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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

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WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

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Says the San Francisco Chronicle: The King of Samoa has issued an edict prohibiting cricket playing in his dominions on the penalty of a $50 fine for each game. In order to save himself from international complications, we shall expect very soon to hear that the King has also interdicted the American game of base ball, as a sop to the feelings of John Bull.

That a great artesian basin underlies the Dakotas has been sufficiently well demonstrated, believes the Chicago Times, and this fact is of great importance as respects the future development of the two states. Already the water power of one of these wells has been utilized to some extent and the possibilities in this direction are not yet fully appreciated. The wells seem to resemble geysers more than ordinary artesian wells, and the water is reached at a much less depth than usual in the case of artesian springs.

If Frenchmen can think seriously at all, the fact that the births of children in Germany last year were just as numerous as those registered in France should give them matter for prolonged reflection. For this significant fact really means that when 1900 comes round, Germany will have twice as many conscripts of twenty years of age ready to enter the army as France will be able to reckon upon. No wonder the French Academy of Medicine is once more occupied with this all-important question of the declining birth-rate in France, exclaims the London Figaro.

When the present Earl of Caithness, now 64 years of age, dies, he will be succeeded by Arthur Sinclair, who, in partnership with his cousin, John W. Fobes, owns a cattle ranch near Sakota, North Dakota. Mr. Sinclair is a handsome and manly fellow with a proper American contempt for glitter and empty titles, declares the New York Tribune. To his neighbors in Dakota he has never said a word about his prospects and connections in Scotland, and it is doubtful if any one in Nelson County is aware that the modest fellow whom they know so well may be, one of these days, Arthur Sinclair, Earl of Caithness, and Baron of Berridale in the Peerage of Scotland, Baron Barrogill in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, a Baronet of Nova Scotia, F. R. S., Lord Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of Caithnessshire, etc., etc.

The recent death of J. H. Wade, the millionaire of Cleveland, has drawn attention to the fact, chronicles the New York Sun, that very few of those who were once prominent and active in developing the telegraph in this country are now left. Hiram Sibley died not long ago, and his decease was preceded by that of Anson Stager, one of the pioneers, who, like Ezra Cornell and Postmaster-General Amos Kendall, did so much to put the struggling telegraph on its feet. The most prominent of the old-timers now left is, perhaps, Cyrus Field, but his work appertains more particularly to submarine telegraphy. The first telegraph superintendent that the world ever saw, James D. Reid, is now doing his country active service as United States Consul at Dunfermline, Scotland, while at the Western Union headquarters Dr. Green, General Eckert, and Mr. Van Horn are still at the front. But, after all, very few of the men who have made money in telegraphy are left, their place as a class being taken by the telephonic magnates and millionaires, who have "struck it" even richer, and they, in turn, are now being crowded by a third class of nouveaux riches, the men who have made money out of electric light and power.

The problem of reclaiming waste lands in the far West by irrigation is attracting wide attention both in this country and abroad, asserts the New York News. It is estimated that some 150,000,000 acres of land can be reclaimed by artificial irrigation, and become twice as productive as lands which are dependent upon the natural rainfall. About 7,000,000 acres have already been reclaimed in California, Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah and Montana, and works are already projected or in progress for cultivating by this means more than 3,000,000 acres in New Mexico and the valleys of the Rio Grande and Pecos Rivers. Considerable progress has also been made in the same direction in other parts of the West. The extension of the work to include all of the land available will comprise sufficient for the agricultural area of a mighty empire, and enable farming to be carried on over the whole of that vast area with a certainty of results to which present agricultural operations are strangers. Some of the States have already passed laws to help carry out this project. There are many vexed problems to be overcome, but that forms no good reason against hoping for an ultimately satisfactory solution. When the people need these lands for their food support there is not much doubt that means will be found to make them available.

Outgrowth.

Art so forlorn,
Sad Brier, because the rose is dead?
Be comforted!
Knowest thou not some future morn
Another flower shall crown instead
Thy drooping head?

Canst thou believe
That chance alone did so endow
Thy random bough?
Or shall the steadfast year deceive,
And bud and blossom disavow
And fail thee now?

Dost not divine
Thou art the root of thy fair rose
And her sweet shows?
Her beauty is not hers, but thine;
From thine own life the color flows
Wherewith she glows.

Take heart and hope!
Her glory is the growth of thee.
So shalt thou see
All beauty that is in her scope,
As long as thou thyself shalt be,
Thou hast in fee.

—[Harper's Bazar.

THE MAIDEN'S MITE.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

"I am disappointed in her," said Ernest Vail, sadly.

He was sitting by his open study window, with the perfume of a great, old-fashioned sweet-brier bush floating up, where the lances of the delicious summer had pierced its green glooms, and sent up an incense of subtle fragrance. Far off on the uplands the hay-makers were at work; on the bough of the apple-tree beyond a catbird warbled its mellifluous refrain. And Rev. Ernest Vail pushed away his books and papers, and looked thoughtfully out over the lovely world.

Monday is generally a "tired" day with clergymen. Mr. Vail felt the reaction of hard work and fevered enthusiasm; it was that, but it was not altogether that, which damped his spirits and cast the grave shadow over his countenance.

"Do you mean disappointed in Cora Arden?" said the old doctor, who seldom failed to comprehend the varying moods of his son's nature.

"Of course I do."

"Then you are doing her injustice," said the doctor, who had come in for a newspaper. "She is one of the sweetest little girls in the world, and one of the best."

"It is possible," said the young man, languidly. "Nevertheless, I am disappointed in her. I did my best yesterday. I could feel, even while I spoke, the flame of my master's altar burning within me, the electric current of sympathy reaching from heart to heart. And I believe the congregation sympathized with me with one accord, as I spoke of the needs and requisitions of our foreign missions. The collection was most liberal; gold and bank-bills, even rings and lockets were piled upon the plate. But I sat where I could not help seeing Cora's hand as she put in her offering."

"And how much was it?"

"Only a ten-cent piece."

"Don't be a fool, Ernest," said the old doctor. "I dare say it was all she could afford."

"Nellie tells me that old Arden gave Cora a hundred dollars for a new black-silk dress last week," returned Ernest Vail.

"Well, what then? She couldn't put a dress into the collection-plate, could she?'

"But the dress need not have been purchased."

"That is Cora's business, not yours, nor Nellie's," brusquely retorted Dr. Vail.

"Very true," said the young clergyman. "But still, I am disappointed in her."

And the old gentleman went back to his office muttering:

"I wish Nellie would mind her own business. I've set my heart on having Cora Arden for a daughter-in-law. And Ernest is just whimsical and capricious enough to allow a mere trifle like this to turn the current of his whole life!"

But if Ernest Vail could have been gifted with ubiquity and allowed to peer into the little room where Cora Arden was patiently sewing buttons on her little brother's coats and trousers, he would have seen some very genuine tears running down her round, fresh cheeks. Moses Arden sat opposite, knitting his brows darkly behind a newspaper.

"It's all nonsense," said he, gruffly. "Foreign missions, indeed; we need a home mission a deal more. These clergymen are always begging; it's their business. And if you really wanted to be generous, why, in the name of common sense, didn't you take a part of that black-silk money?'

"Because, uncle," said poor Cora, scarcely able to see the eye of the button she was sewing on, "I had ordered the dress."

"Where is it?"

Cora was silent for a moment, and then she answered: "I gave it to Mary Ward, uncle; she is to be married, and she had not a single silk dress! I thought it was mine to do what I pleased with. I hope, uncle, you're not vexed?"

"Upon—my—word!" said Moses Arden, with the slow tide of rising wrath dyeing his face with crimson. "You are the most eccentric young woman I ever saw in my life. Vexed! Of what use would it be for me to be vexed? Of course, the dress was your own, to do with what you pleased. And it seems that you did it. Now, I hope you are satisfied. But as to expecting me to keep you supplied with money for all the wedding outfits and foreign missions in town and everything else, why, I can't do it."

And Mr. Arden stalked out of the room.

"Oh," cried Cora, in the anguish of her spirit, "I wish I could be independent."

"Well, my dear," said Patience Potter, the tailoress, who was assisting in the shaping and cutting out of small suits; "and why aren't you?"

"How is it possible?"

"I'll tell you," said Patience Potter, "Mrs. Dudley wants a help!"

"About the housework, you know,' said Patience. "At the Red House Rectory. You wouldn't have half so much to do as you have here, and you'd be treated a deal civiler. Twelve dollars a month and nothing to do but help Mrs. Dudley."

"I've a great mind to try it," said Cora.

"To be sure, it seems queer," reflectingly added Patience Potter, "for Squire Arden's niece, that has just given away a hundred-dollar silk dress, to go out doing housework. But, if you come to that, ain't the whole world full of discrepancies?"

"I don't mind that," said Cora; "but I must have a little money of my own."

The tea-table at the Red House Rectory looked very pretty, with its fresh blackberries, golden custards, snowy raised biscuits, and garniture of verbenas and sweet geranium leaves. Mrs. Dudley, who was one of those overworked ministers' wives who are always in a hurry, looked admiringly on.

"How nicely you have done it, my dear!" said she. "I declare, I never thought that a few flowers could brighten up a table so! But you're not going?"

"Yes, I am," said Cora, intent on fastening a creamy rosebud into Mrs. Dudley's hair; "unless, indeed," with downcast eyes, "you want me to wait on the table."

"Wait on the table indeed? What nonsense!" said Mrs. Dudley. "As if you were a common maid-servant! No, certainly not! I wanted you to sit down with us, dear, and help the berries and cream; and I should like to introduce you to our guest."

"I would rather take the baby out in the garden while you are at tea," said Cora Arden; "and then you can have a little chance to eat and drink in peace."

And she escaped out of one door, with the bald-headed hope of the house of Dudley in her arms, as Mr. Dudley came in at the other, ushering—the Reverend Ernest Vail!

And in the midst of their theological converse, Mr. Vail chanced to look out of the window, where, under a great branching apple tree, sat a fair young maiden showering roses over the little one who lay crowing on the grass at her side.

"Who is that?" he asked, with a little start.

"Our new maid," Mrs. Dudley answered, complacently. "The sweetest girl you ever saw, a true lady by birth and education, only longing to be independent."

"Oh!" said Mr. Vail. "And you call her——"

"Cora."

"Indeed," said Mr. Vail. And he astonished his reverend brother by deluging with a fresh tide of cream the berries he had already plentifully creamed.

"And never left a drop for any one else!" Mrs. Dudley remarked afterward. "I think Mr. Vail must be subject to fits of abstraction!"

This was in the middle of the month. And at its close, a sealed envelope came to Mr. Vail, inclosing twelve dollars. And upon the outside was written: "A mite for the Missions."

Ernest Vail held the envelope up, down and cross-wise, and closely scrutinized the direction.

"It is in a disguised handwriting," he said to himself; "but I think—nay, I am almost sure it is Cora Arden's way of making her m's and curling the ends of her e's."

Just then his sister Nellie, the general gossip of the family, came in.

"I've fathomed the mystery of Mary Ward's magnificent black silk dress," said she. "I thought she couldn't have afforded it out of her own pocket. Who do you think gave it to her?"

"I am sure I do not know," said Ernest, rather listlessly.

"Cora Arden. It seems the poor thing was crying over her meagre trousseau; she has married an ambitious young lawyer, and naturally desired to make a little show in the city, where she is going, and so Cora, in one of her magnanimous fits, bestowed the hundred-dollar silk upon her. Wasn't she a goose?"

"I am not so certain of that," said the Reverend Ernest Vail, with softened voice and kindling eyes. "Perhaps she thinks with us, that 'it is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

A week afterward, Miss Arden blushingly confided to Mrs. Dudley the fact that she could not remain at the Red Cross Rectory beyond the current month. Mrs. Dudley burst into tears.

"My dear," said she, "I can't spare you."

"But, you'll have to," said Cora.

"Of all overworked drudgers," sobbed the poor lady, "a minister's wife is the most—"

"Oh, hush, hush!" cried Cora. "Don't say that, dear Mrs. Dudley, for I'm going to be a minister's wife myself."

And the very first post-nuptial gift that the Reverend Ernest Vail bestowed upon his wife was a black-silk dress, the counterpart, in every respect, of the one she had given poor Mary Ward. —[The Ledger.

Change and Rest.

A bright business woman, whose interests confine her to the city during the summer, has hit upon a novel method of enjoying a vacation at home. This is how she does it: When August comes she has her cozy parlor entirely renovated and put in cool summer dress. In place of the heavy carpeting an India matting is laid; muslin draperies are hung; several pieces of bamboo and wicker furniture which are kept for just this season are brought forward; great boxes of ferns stand in the windows—the whole is made as cool and summery and restful as possible—"and as different," she would add, if she were looking on this page as it is written, for, after all, that is the keynote of her summer reform.

For this vacation time she wants everything in her life and about her home as unlike the usual routine as possible. She orders her meals at different hours of the day, devises new dishes for her cook to try, and has them served on a special set of dainty china. In no way does she remind herself of her business or home cares. In the cool of the morning she drives about in her pony carriage, or in the freshest of summer gowns, sits on her neighbor's verandas and talks over new books or fashions. She reads and paints and plays Beethoven, and deliberately idles away "whole armfuls of spare hours."

For one month in the year she is the idlest of summer idlers. Then she dons her plain business gowns again and goes back to her store and her ledgers to be the astute, alert woman of business. For ten years she has lived and rested in this way. She has worked harder than any woman should, but she has kept her blessed health and elasticity, and, though youth has slipped away from her, middle age seems afar off. She has known how to rest as well as how to work. She is master of the philosophy of a vacation. The moral is obvious.

A Big Fish Dinner.

There was quite a roar this morning in the vicinity of Jones' fish market, and the joke is almost too good to keep. One of the most prominent society women in Bangor telephoned to the market to ask what kind of fish they had on hand. The market man answered the telephone and enumerated an interesting list, finally ending by saying: "We also have some fine sword fish." "Those are just what I want," was the reply. "Send me up a couple right away." The market man allowed his sides to shake for a time, and then called up the residence and explained that as the sword fish weighed about 500 pounds each he was very much afraid that one of them might spoil before the family could use them, unless they were intending to invite the town up to dine. The order was considerably modified, and the lady knows a good deal more about sword fish than she did before.—[Portland Advertiser.

Regulated by Bugle Call.

Every watch and clock on Governor's Island is regulated by bugle call Just before noon two enlisted men are stationed at a point commanding an unobstructed view of the tower of the Western Union Building in New York One of these is the post bugler, the other a trained signalman, equipped with a powerful field-glass. The noncommissioned officer is required to keep his glass fixed upon the time. ball. The instant it drops he gives the signal to the bugler, who immediately sounds the specified call.

Nothing New.

The slot machine which has recently had such a run in all catch-penny schemes was known and used by the Egyptians centuries before the opening of the Christian era. Hero of Alexandria, who lived 200 years before the time of Christ, describes one used for the dispensation of holy water. A coin of five drachmæ dropped into a slot in a vase opened a valve which permitted a few drops of the purifying liquid to escape.—St. Louis Republic.

A STAMPEDE.

Reckless Daring of Cowboys in a Cattle-Panic.

How the Cunning Indians Profit by the Stampede.

The marketing of its beef is the sole source from which flows revenue to a ranch, and the collection and gathering thereof—selecting beeves is the most scientific part of ranch work—engages September, October, November and part of December each year. The beef herds, aggregating 4,000 to 5,000 head of cattle each, in charge of an outfit of about ten men, including the "boss" and cook, betake themselves to a convenient shipping point, sometimes 200 to 300 miles distant. The excursion is slow and, by virtue of the strength and spirit of the cattle as well as the stormy season of the year, not unfraught with danger.

Stampedes are the rule rather than the reverse, and are sometimes very expensive in their cost from lost and injured cattle. To this trip are usually assigned the most skilled and competent of the men, and albeit the work is arduous on account of the dignity it invests one with to have "gone with beef to Dodge," as well as the joy-fraught spree incidental to the close of a successful expedition of this sort, all the boys are willing and anxious to be counted in.

In that former day the drive from Texas north through the Indian territory had a special hazard. The Indian was there, abundant and full of thrift. Nor was it the aboriginal's intent to permit a herd to wind its valuable length across this domain without tribute. The method of tax collection in vogue with these officers of savage revenue was simple and complete. Some dark and quiet night the sleepy riders out on herd would be astonished by the spectacle of every one of their horned wards springing to his feet and, pausing but one brief second to get the general direction, go scampering into the gloom with great fervor. The cause was easily found. An Indian had crawled up on an unguarded flank and flapped a blanket. A most effective flap indeed, that puffed into sudden motion $150,000 worth of beef by its one small breath.

The sequel of a stampede is the recollection of the herd. From the first jump of the first steer the cowboy, as dauntless as a Cossack and blindly true to his trust, goes with the herd. No man ever takes a more dangerous jaunt. The night as dark as Egypt; the country new and unknown; perhaps at any second to go leaping from a precipice or crashing up against a wall of rock; cattle, terror-mad, charging on all sides; the certain result of a fall being a crushing by the galloping hoofs of the herd; still this American Arab never halts nor wavers, but with rein held high and loose and spurs bloody to the boot, whirls his half-broken broncho through at thirty miles an hour.

How cattle or men end a stampede alive is one of the mysteries of the craft, but they do. As showing these trips not altogether lacked in safety, I might add I never knew a cowboy to achieve ten years of service without recalling one broken limb at least, and sometimes two or three.

The purpose of the riders in a stampede is, by lying well up and forward on one or the other side of the herd, to turn or stop the cattle. This, even if successful, is slow, and is bound to involve a ten-mile run at least. By that time one cause or another has more or less split the herd into bunches and many of the cattle are lost.

The next few days and sometimes weeks are devoted to scouring the country and rounding up the herd again. Here is where the recreant native who caused the whole trouble gets in his dusky work. He presents himself at your camp and pleasantly proffers his services to help collect the renegades at a dollar a head. As you are almost sure he has hidden a bunch of a hundred or so up some canyon where no white man can find them, you subdue your six-shooter, which leaps and throbs in its scabbard to kill him off, and hire him. The poor Indian, with his fellows, frequently makes several hundred dollars out of a stampede and saves four or five of your best steers for personal beef besides.—[Kansas City Star.

New Uniforms for Indian Scouts.

The Indian scout is henceforth to have a uniform of his own befitting his usefulness and importance in the army. His fatigue hat will be of black felt, with white worsted cord and tassels, having one strand of scarlet, and with an ornament in front formed of two arrows crossed, with the letters "U. S. S." in the upper intersection. For dress occasions he will have the cavalryman's helmet, except that the cords are of white mohair, with a strand of scarlet, while the plume, which falls six or eight inches below the rear visor, is to be of white horse hair with four strands of scarlet. He will wear a dark blue shirt, like other enlisted men, but with a deeper collar, so as to hold a neckerchief. His blouse and trousers are those of the cavalry, as is also his dress coat, except that it has white facings piped with scarlet, and the chevrons of the non-commissioned Indian officer are also white piped with scarlet. The overcoat is to be made of dark Irish frieze, or some imitation of that material, cut ulster shape, reaching to within ten inches of the ground, and with two rows of brass buttons.

This useful body of auxiliaries is also to have its own guidon, bearing the two crossed arrows and the words "U. S. Scouts," while in the lower intersection of the arrows are to be the letter of the troop and the name of the department. The guidon of ceremony will be of scarlet silk with white fringe, and the service guidon of bunting. The tendency just now is to make increased use of Indians both as trailers and as organized and drilled troops, and one project has even been to organize a full regiment of them; but the need of a regimental organization in the sort of service required of them is not very apparent.

Bogus Old Silverware.

The striving of a certain class of rich Americans after what they consider aristocracy has brought old family plate into fashion, and all the bric-a-brac dealers have stocks of antique silverware for sale. Most of this is bogus. As a rule it is manufactured in a factory in the shape of plain ware, and sold to the dealer in bulk by weight. He passes it over to an expert silversmith, to have ornamental designs welded on it and ornaments, coats-of-arms, monograms and the like engraved upon it. Then it is given a dose of acids to oxidize it, and manipulated by an expert mechanic to give it the worn and dinted appearance of age and long use. There are several establishments right here in New York where this work is performed.

Every class of silverware in use in the past is thus duplicated. Even toilet and chamber utensils are made, and the old Dutch carved spoons and little silver ornaments are literally reproduced by the barrel under the forger's hands. At an auction in London a year ago a New York dealer purchased an old silver saltcellar of historical record. Today there must be a hundred of these owned in this city, everyone warranted to be the original, which the dealer still owns. A great deal of old silver is counterfeited, like old coins, by the easy and certain process of electrotyping, and old jewelry is also fraudulently imitated in the same manner.—[New York News.

A Motto Stove.

A farmer of Joanna, near Reading, Penn., in digging an excavation the other day, unearthed a large iron plate three feet square, bearing date April 4, 1570. Two Indians are represented on one side of the plate and a pair of anchors on the reverse side. The plate also bears this inscription in German: "Oh, hope yet for a better time, as all troubles will cease. Hope to see that blessed beam of peace, when hatred, war and strife shall cease." Farmer Moore's barn was built on property secured from the original proprietors, Thomas and Richard Penn, sons of old William Penn, then governor-in-chief of Pennsylvania. The old quaker settlers in the county lived side by side with religious refugees from Holland and Germany, and had intimate business dealings together, and it is believed therefore that the iron plate just found was part of a stove made in Germany or Holland 320 years ago. —[Chicago Herald.

How Essential Oils are Distilled.

The apparatus used in the preparation of such oils as peppermint, pennyroyal, wintergreen, &c., consists of a boiler with steam pipes leading to a strong steam-tight wooden vat, able to withstand 15 or 20 pounds pressure to the inch. The herbs are put in the vat and the steam is turned on at the bottom until it escapes at a pipe at the top, which is connected with a worm in the cooler. This condenses the vapor, and the oil is found floating on the water which pours from the worm. —[New York Times.

A Wind Flower.

A flower has been discovered in South America which is only visible when the wind blows. The shrub belongs to the cactus family and is about three feet high. The stem is covered with dead, warty-looking lumps in calm weather; these lumps, however, need but a slight breeze to make them unfold large flowers of a creamy white, which close and appear as dead as soon as the wind subsides.—[Commercial Advertiser.

Made the Teacher Feel Good.

Aunt—Didn't you get another thrashing in school to-day?

Johnny—Yes, indeed I did; but it didn't hurt a bit.

"Did you cry?"

"Yes, I bellered like every thing; but I only did it to humor the teacher." —[Texas Siftings.

SWEDEN HONORS ERICSSON.

America Restores Him to His Native Land.

The Ceremonies Attending the Reception of the Body.

The body of Captain John Ericsson has been landed from the United States war ship Baltimore at Stockholm, Sweden. The transfer was made with much ceremony. Upon arriving there the Baltimore saluted the Swedish flag on passing the forts. Soon after the vessel had dropped anchor the American Minister went aboard to announce officially the programme for the ceremonies. The Reception Committee, which included three officers of the navy and four nephews of the deceased, met on board the Baltimore. Speeches were made by Captain Schley, of the Baltimore, in delivering the body to the American Minister; by the latter in consigning it to Admiral Peyron, and by the Admiral in accepting charge of the body.

The remains were then transferred to a steam barge draped in black and silver, which was commanded by a captain of the Swedish navy. The body was placed within a pavilion that had been erected for the purpose on the bridge of the vessel, to which it was carried by sailors from the American war ship. The coffin was covered with wreaths.

A procession of boats was then formed. First came Admiral Peyron and the Captain and other officers of the Baltimore; then a number of American sailors, and then the catafalque. As the procession of boats moved slowly along minute guns were fired by the Baltimore and by the forts on shore, while all the vessels in the harbor hauled down their flags to half-mast.

When the funeral barge arrived at the landing stage the Governor of Stockholm formally received the body, which was then borne by the American sailors to a large pavilion, handsomely decorated in black and gold, which had been erected near the water's edge in the park. While the body was being carried to the pavilion bells were tolled, and the military which were to escort the remains to the train presented arms. An immense crowd had assembled in and around the pavilion.

When the coffin had been placed upon the bier in the pavilion dozens of wreaths and other floral emblems were heaped up around it. The services were very simple, consisting of the singing of Swedish hymns and the recital of a poem. When the services were concluded the body was deposited in a magnificent hearse and the funeral procession was formed, in which were representatives of the King, the Crown Prince and the Government, the American Ministers to Sweden and Denmark, the officers of the war ship Baltimore and the municipal authorities of Stockholm. In the line was the carriage of the King of Sweden. The route to the railway station was thronged with spectators, who maintained a respectful silence as the procession passed along. It is estimated that a hundred thousand persons viewed the procession.

On arriving at the railway station, where a special train was waiting to convey the body to Wermland, the birth place of Ericsson, the remains were placed in a handsome funeral car heavily draped in black. At twenty minutes past three o'clock the train moved slowly out of the station. The whole ceremony was conducted with great solemnity and made a profound impression.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Wilmington Club has had forty-six players and three managers.

THE Players' League has forty-four pitchers under contract and the League sixty-one.

JOE HORNUNG, of the New York League team, has averaged one hit a game this season.

ED HANLON says that in five years, from 1881 to 1886, he missed but one championship game.

THE National League may be compelled to take Washington into the circuit again next season.

AT the close of the season some of the Players' League clubs will play exhibition games at St. Louis.

THE public have no idea of the wear and tear a championship season has on a member of one of the leading teams.

TIERNAN leads the New York League in number of games played, runs scored, base hits made and stolen bases.

THE Players' League magnates say that the Brooklyn Club will remain where it is so long as there is Players' League.

DAVE ORR, of the Brooklyns, has the best batting average in the Players' League, and Luby, of Chicago, in the National League.

IN his nine years' playing in the National League Dennis Brouthers, now of the Boston Players' Club, made 1402 base hits and 804 runs.

AFTER playing 110 consecutive games behind the bat, Charlie Zimmer, of the Cleveland League team, gave way to Dowse, in their first game of the last series in Pittsburg.

IN a recent ten-inning game the Philadelphias shut out the Brooklyn Players' Club, the score being 1 to 0. This was the first dose of whitewash administered to the Brooklyns by any club.

IT is said that Captain Comiskey, of the Chicago Players' Club, is far from satisfied with the showing his stars have made and will have several of them transferred before next season.

THE Boston team contains ten players who have been with championship clubs in former years. They are Brouthers, Richardson, Kelly, Stovey, Irwin, Radbourne, Madden, Quinn, Murphy and Daley.

GREAT demands are made for the services of Third Baseman McCarthy, of the St Louis American Association Club, and unless some understanding is reached between the Association and the Players he is likely to be found with a Brotherhood club next season.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	74	43	.632	Chicago	69	58	.543
Brooklyn	72	50	.590	Pittsburg	53	63	.457
New York	68	51	.571	Cleveland	48	71	.403
Philadel'a	64	56	.533	Buffalo	32	88	.267

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	79	41	.658	Cincin'ati	70	51	.578
Boston	74	47	.612	New York	50	64	.467
Philadel.	73	47	.608	Cleveland	37	82	.311
Chicago	76	50	.603	Pittsburg	21	104	.198

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	72	40	.643	Rochester	56	51	.523
St. Louis	66	49	.574	Athletic	55	55	.500
Columbus	64	50	.561	Syracuse	44	65	.404
Toledo	57	53	.518	Baltimore	31	81	.277

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
N. Haven	78	30	.722	Lebanon	54	47	.535
Newark	56	55	.505	Ha'sb'g	45	68	.398

A. C. CHRISTOPHER, of the Georgia House, in Orlando, Fla., has a peach tree in his yard of the large yellow cling-stone variety. The tree is three years old, and has borne two crops since the frost in March last, the first becoming ripe in July and the second in August, and there will still be another crop this month. The tree grew from a seed obtained in middle Georgia.

THE only smokeless powder factory in the United States is now erecting on the Rita farm in Wayne County, W. Va. Mr. J. W. Olen, of New York, has the contract for fitting up the buildings, which will be thirteen in number. The buildings will, altogether, it is said, cover four acres of ground.

FARMER GROSS, of Santa Rosa, Cal., turned a valuable mare into a field the other day in which was pastured a Durham bull The animals got into a fight and the mare was killed. She was worth $500,

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

207TH DAY.—Mr. Ingalls presented a petition from citizens of Missouri asking for the passage of the Federal Election bill.... Many petitions were presented for and against the passage of the Compound Land bill....After the passage of several bills of minor importance Mr. Morgan ended his speech on the Land Grant Forfeiture bill. Mr. Saunders then spoke in favor of the adoption of the conference report....Executive session.

208TH DAY.—As soon as the journal of yesterday was read, Mr. Quay offered the usual resolutions of sorrow and condolence in regard to the death of Samuel J. Randall and proceeded to address the Senate. Further eloquent tributes to the high character of Mr. Randall and to his honorable career in public and private life were paid by Messrs. Pullom, Gibson, Barbour, Plumb, Daniel, Blackburn and Hiscock. And then, as a further mark of respect, the Senate, at 2 P. M., adjourned.

209TH DAY.—The Senate, on motion of Mr. Frye, passed sixteen bridge bills on the calendar....The Land Grant Forfeiture bill was considered.

210TH DAY.—The Land Grant Forfeiture bill was passed....It was voted to buy the Townsend Library of National Records.... The Anti-Lottery bill was passed....Mr. Hiscock introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a tunnel under the waters of the bay of New York, between Middletown, Staten Island, and New Utrecht, Long Island.

211TH DAY.—Mr. Blair made a speech, favoring suffrage for the District of Columbia ...The bill providing for the reorganization of the artillery and infantry forces of the Army was reached on the Senate calendar ...At the expiration of the hour assigned to the calendar the Senate resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to established a United States land court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in the States of Nevada, Colorado or Wyoming, and in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona or Utah. After a long discussion the bill was laid aside without action....The private pension bills on the calendar were then taken up, and eighty of them were passed in thirty minutes.

212TH DAY.—Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill appropriating $20,000 for a statue to Robert Dale Owen in the grounds of the Smithsonian Institute....A discussion was provoked on the money market by Mr. Plumb's resolution calling for information from the Treasury Department....Senate bill to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof, which are the subjects of interstate commerce, was passed....Mr. Manderson offered resolutions expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate at the death of the late Representative Laird, of Nebraska, on August 17, 1889, and addressed the Senate in eulogy of the dead man, whom he spoke of as a friend of many years, a comrade in a great cause and a colleague in official duties.

In the House.

217TH DAY.—A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of the Tariff bill, with amendments. By direction of the Speaker it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means....The previous question on the question of approving Tuesday's Journal was ordered; yeas 153, nays 34 —the clerk noting a quorum—and the question recurred on the approval of the journal. On the approval of the journal the quorum disappeared and a call of the House was ordered. On motion of Mr. McKinley the House adjourned.

218TH DAY.—The journals of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were read and approved without objection, and then the House proceeded to pay its last tributes in respect to the memory of Senator James B. Beck, of Kentucky. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, eulogized the character and abilities of the dead Senator, whom he characterized as a "round, ready and full man." After addresses by Messrs. Dunnell, of Minnesota, McCreary, of Kentucky, Stone, of Kentucky, Blount, of Georgia, Henderson, of Illinois, Caruth, of Kentucky, McMillin, of Tennessee and Hooker, of Mississippi, the House, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

219TH DAY.—It was agreed to non-concur in all the Senate amendments to the Tariff bill....A bill was introduced by Mr. Covert, at the solicitation of Erastus Wiman, the purport of which is to make Brooklyn a railroad centre....The recent speech of Mr. Kennedy reflecting on the Senate and Senator Quay, was under discussion; two resolutions of disapproval of the speech were introduced.

220TH DAY.—Mr. Connell introduced a bill for the erection of a statue or monument in the city of Washington to the memory of John Ericsson, at cost of $50,000....Mr. Bayne's resolution to refer the Kennedy speech denouncing Senator Quay to the Committee on the Judiciary to determine the extent of his offence and the reparation due to the Senate was passed....The Speaker appointed the following conferees on the Tariff bill: Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley (Republicans); Mills, McMillin and Flower (Democrats).

221ST DAY.—The Langston-Venable contested election case was considered....Mr. Stockdale introduced a bill to increase the Mexican war pensions from $8 to $12 a month....A bill was passed amending the act relative to the Brooklyn Postoffice so as to provide that a one-story building may be constructed on the north side in order to facilitate the handling of mails.

222D DAY.—No quorum could be obtained; Messrs. Kilgore, Crain and other Representatives forced their way through a locked door during a call of the House.

DEATH IN THE FLOODS.

Europe's Terrible Loss of Life and Property.

From all parts of Europe comes the news of disastrous storms and of wild, wet weather. At Aix-les-Bains the season is more like November than the ordinary lovely weather of September.

In Switzerland streams have become great torrents, and sweep through the valleys with a fury that makes it dangerous for tourists to venture far in their wanderings.

The people of many towns in Bohemia, Austria and Hungary have been made homeless by floods, and the Government authorities are doing all they can to assist them. The German army manœuvres in Silesia are seriously interfered with, and, altogether, Europe has not seen in years a more depressing autumn.

In Holland extraordinary precautions are being taken for the maintenance of the dykes, and in the coast towns the whole population is told to be ready for this work at a moment's notice, no exception being made in favor of visitors or non-residents, who are all made liable to forced labor for the common protection.

The recent storm in the Jura has left multitudes destitute, for whom collections are being taken up throughout Europe.

The snowfall in the Upper Alps is phenomenal this season. Several families have been frozen to death, and in more than one instance physicians have perished while braving the storm in the effort to reach the houses of their patients.

BY AN ELECTRIC BOLT.

Four Italians Who Sought Refuge From a Storm Struck Dead.

A terrific thunderstorm took place recently at Sodom, N. Y., near the Brewsters, on the Harlem Railroad. At the new Sodom reservoir there is an Italian shanty.

While the storm prevailed one hundred Italians sought refuge in the building. They had been indoors but fifteen minutes when lightning entered the shanty and killed four men.

The Italians became crazed with fear and rushed from the building. Strange to relate, the shanty was uninjured, and the lightning is said to have entered an inch aperture in the roof.

Half a mile from the fatal spot a woman who was at work in her house was stunned by a shock of lightning during the storm.

ARTESIAN wells have developed such an abundant supply of water in the Desert of Sahara that French engineers are confident of being able to extend their railroad to a distance of a week's journey from Algeria right through the desert.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

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Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

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of Pitt.
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POPULAR TRIBUTES TO THE ADMINISTRATION.

The prosperity of the people of any country depends to a great extent upon the degree of confidence felt by the people themselves in the administration of the affairs of the government. Of course material prosperity also depends largely upon conditions, such as the success of harvests or a convenient market for products, but with all other conditions favorable and confidence lacking, the development of prosperity would be slow and unsatisfactory, if not checked.

It is the most perfect of tributes to the present Administration in this country that an era of almost unprecedented prosperity has followed closely upon its establishment it power. Representative men of all trades and pursuits, regardless of political affiliations, admit that the present prosperous condition has not only begun but promises to largely increase. And to the intelligent voter this is more convincing than any Democratic "stump speech."

THE TAX ON TIN.

Senator Vance and other anti-Protectionists have had a good deal to say in reference to the alleged enormous tax that the tariff on tin will place upon the American people; and yet one of the largest canners in the country declares that under the McKinley bill the increased cost of tin cans he used would be only one and one-fourth cents *per dozen cans* for the smaller, and two cents per dozen cans for larger sizes. And here comes a telegram from Pittsburg announcing that the ground has been broken there for the erection of extensive works for the manufacture of tin plates as soon as the Tariff bill becomes a law. At present this country is paying over $20,000,000 a year for imported tin plate. Do our farmers realize the number of working men that this would support?

COMMON SENSE IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

The CAROLINIAN has faith in the greatness of this country. It holds that the people of the United States should manufacture more than they can use, and cultivate more than they can eat, and grow more prosperous by seeking out the best markets and selling in them. Often we discover that we can make a better bargain in selling than we can find elsewhere with the man from whom we buy. And this is Mr. Blaine's idea with regard to international trade. He is for reciprocity, not in conflict with protection, but supplementary to it. In short, he urges the application of common sense business practice to our commercial affairs.

The venerable Richard Vaux elected to Congress to succeed the late Samuel J. Randall in one of the Philadelphia districts, went into office with a whoop and hurrah on the plea of his superior honesty. He seems to have been too honest to suit modern Democratic ideas, and he must step aside for a more pliant hustler versed in practical politics.

It is well, now and then, to refer to the past. When in 1883 the Republicans prepared to put a duty of $2 on a keg of nails, the Democratic Free Traders set up a great howl that it would raise the price just the amount of the duty, but instead of $8, the price was reduced to $5, the next year to $4, and now they are less than $3.

How any Democrat can be proud of the record of their Members of Congress is passing strange. Charged with high public duties they have vehemently insisted that they were not present in the halls of legislation except for the purpose of *receiving their salaries* and obstructing the public business!

It is a fact that the most of the great men of our country spent more or less of their youth on a farm. It is the cradle of integrity and the school of American manhood.

The Republican majority in Wyoming, like that of Maine, is overwhelming. The West has answered to the East across the continent!

A CONTRAST.

The Republican party is a party which tries to fulfil its promises, and which is always ready to meet and deal with whatever emergencies may arise in the field of politics. It has never shirked, and though it has sometimes made mistakes and sometimes moved slowly, it has never failed in time to acquit itself of the tasks it has undertaken faithfully, courageously and successfully.

The Democratic party, on the other hand, has been continually dragging along at least five years behind the spirit of the times, occupying the old camp grounds of Republican achievements and claims credit for things which it has been forced to accept as accomplished history.

THE PARTY OF OPPOSITION.

Those who have carefully read the history of the country for the last thirty years are familiar with the fact that the course of the Democratic party has been that of opposition, prolonged, bitter and determined, to nearly all the progressive and useful legislation that has been enacted. They have been hostile to the best welfare of the laborer, the mechanic, the farmer and the manufacturer, all of whose interests are directly involved in the measures they have so violently opposed.

CHILD PLAY.

Are the Democratic members of Congress men or boys? It is difficult to conceive of anything more childish than their trooping into the House to answer roll calls and out again to escape being counted to make up a quorum. Are they not sent to Washington to take part in the business of the House or do they go there to play the baby?

A QUESTION: If the Tariff bill is so bad a thing for America why is it that all England is crying out against it? The answer is obvious. England, with its paupers, wants this country for its market because we have the best market in the world. But remember, it was made so by Protection, and while the Republican party lives it will keep on.

There are hundreds of patent attornies, but there are none more prompt, trustworthy and reasonable in their charges than Messrs C. A. Snow & Co., 710 8th St., N. W, Washington, D. C. We take pleasure in recommending them, and in calling attention to their advertisement which will be found in another column of this paper.

There never has been a more humiliating "back down" in politics than that of the "straightout" Democrats of South Carolina to Tillman. As for "The Charleston News," its editors must wish they could burn their files.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, September 19, 1890

The republicans of the House, owing to the lack of a quorum of their own members, are practically in the power of the democrats, as far as any additional legislation which does not meet their approval is concerned. In spite of the efforts to get the republicans here this week there has not been at any time within twenty-five of a quorum present on the floor of the House, and the democrats are openly boasting that the House can do nothing else at this session without their consent.

The Senate has passed the bill repealing the Timber Cultivation act, and has agreed to the conference report on the Railroad land grant forfeiture bill.

There is a lot of scandal flying around in connection with the effort of the lottery lobbyists to delay the adoption of the anti-lottery bill which was passed Tuesday afternoon without a dissenting vote. It is said that one prominent Senator was offered $25,000 in cash if he would manage in some way to get the bill delayed and another $15,000 for the same purpose. It is also said that Senator Evarts and ex-President Cleveland have been offered a retainer of $250,000 if they will become counsel of the lottery company in order to have the Supreme Court pass upon the constitutionality of the new law. If these gentlemen accept the retainer they are expected to get out an injunction restraining the Postmaster General from putting the law into effect until the Supreme Court renders a decision. The lottery would willingly pay $250,000 for one year's unrestricted use of the mails and it would probably take longer than that to get a case through the Supreme Court.

Representative Enloe, the cheekiest democrat in the House, for the ninety-ninth time made an ass of himself, when Speaker Reed refused to recognize him by shouting: "I want you to understand, Mr. Speaker, that when you returned from Maine I was at the head of the Democratic side." "The Chair was not aware," replied the Speaker, "that the democratic side had any head; it it gratified to be at last informed of the fact." Then everybody laughed except poor Enloe.

Following are the gentlemen forming the conference committee now engaged in considering the McKinley tariff bill: House—McKinley, Burrows, Dingley, Bayne, (Republicans), Mills, McMillan and Flowers (Democrats.) Senate—Aldrich, Hiscock, Sherman, Allison, (Republicans,) Vance, Carlisle and Vorhees, (Democrats.) The impression is that the committee will be ready to report the bill early next week and that it will not be radically changed in any respect from what it was when passed by the Senate.

The Treasury department did not get stampeded by the democratic attempt to unsettle the business of the country by yelling "panic" but went right along in the sensible course mapped out by Secretary Windom, and the result is that even the men most active in promoting the scare are compelled to admit that the danger, if there ever was any, is now passed.

The question of an extra session is again at the front, and it is well nigh certain that there will be one but it is not yet certain whether it will be brought about by Congress taking a recess as soon as the tariff bill is finally disposed of, or be called by proclamation of the President. It is conceded by most of the republican leaders to be absolutely necessary owing to the number of important measures that are expected to be enacted upon when the session shall adjourn.

Depew Talks to the Farmers.

From his Speech at the New York State Fair.

In view of the depression it becomes the highest duty of the American statesman and the American farmer to look about for remedies. The first act of the farmers of the United States should be to intelligently organize. In the present condition of the world organization is the necessity of existence. Capital organizes in corporations, labor organizes in trade unions, manufacturers organize for protection. Farmers alone have failed to unite in any efficient and practical way. Their agricultural societies are purely educational, their alliances are largely the opportunity of the village lawyer to exploit crude ideas ideas upon corporations and capital as the first round of the ladder upon which he he hopes to climb to the Legislature or to Congress. But the farmer should be so banded together that they can impress upon the government with commanding voice their needs, that they can so educate each other in the rotation and subdivision of crops as to relieve a surplus of any one product, that they can escape the middle man who is now sapping the life of their business. The most advanced free trader while claiming that the manufacturers of the country no longer need protection admits that the fostering of our infant industaies and the development of our natural resources have led to our present commanding position as a manufacturing country.

The farmers have always sustained the principles of protection for manufacturers, believing that their growth would create home markets of far more value than any foreign possibilities. (Applause.) There are now imported into this country yearly articles worth over three hundred million dollars, the direct product of the farm. If by intelligent legislation this money could find its way to the agriculture of our own land the benefits would be incalculable. The farmers' organization should inscribe upon its banners the "three R's," Reciprocity, Retaliation and Revenue. (Cheers.) We have made remarkable strides within the last year in the direction of the practical application of the idea of "America for Americans." We have been brought into closer relations and have better understandings with the other countries upon the North and South American continents. By a wise and judicious application of the principle of barter and exchange broad avenues can be opened for our products into hitherto unknown markets. By this method each of the countries participating can be mutually benefited and enriched.

The Tariff Bill Not Sectional.

From McKinley's Speech.

The gentleman from Alabama says this is a sectional bill and that the country is suffering because we are tinkering with the tariff. There is not a single paragraph in the bill that is sectional in its character. But just look at your Mills bill. It is sectional from top to bottom. You put cotton ties and cotton bagging on the free list for the use of the South. You protect your sugar and rice and then you turned to the farmers of the North and put their agricultural products on the free list. (Grest applause on the Republican side.) If there ever was a sectional bill it was the Mills bill of the Fiftieth Congress.

You say this bill affords no Protection to the South. Just glance at the duties fixed upon yellow pine, white pine, coal, iron, sponges, oranges—take anything you produce in the South; look through the House bill and you will find in every particular it has the same need of protection that we have given to the industries of the North. And we propose to go right on protecting the South as we have done for twenty-five years in spite of themselves and in spite of their representatives. (Great applause.)

Talk about methods. You have been in control of the House for twelve or fourteen years since 1866. You said you would revive the tariff. You fatled to do it. During the twelve years in which we have controlled we wiped from the statute books $243,000,000 of annual taxation, and we propose by this bill to roll away $70,000,000 more. This is the record of a party that has a method; but you have had no method except the methop of obstruction and badness.

Mr. John Robinson, State Commissioner of Agriculture, received a telegram Thursday stating that his brother George L. Robinson was killed the day before at his home near Wadesboro.

STATE NEWS.

The State Republican Executive Committee met in Raleigh Tuesday and elected F. T. Walser, of Madison county, Secretary.

Morganton Herald says: Several dogs around town that were bitten by the mad dog on Tuesday morning have been shot by the town authorities.

Mr. John Warlick, of Lincoln county, is a mechanical genius. He showed us the other day a basket he has just completed which contains 157 different kinds of wood.

Miss Rachel Blythe, a Cherokee Indian, will enter a business college at Raleigh to learn short hand, telegraphy, etc. She is a very intelligent young woman and was educated at the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Sanford Express says: One hundred and eighty convicts are now grading the Egypt and Osgood R. R.—Dr. K. M. Ferguson has discovered upon his land three miles from Cameron a rich vein of gold ore. He exhibited some of it here this week, in ore and rich particles pasted od quartz rocks.

How Are the Folks!

"Oh, they're all well except Mother, she's about the same. Poor mother, worn out by household cares, exposure and overwork. No wonder she gives up at last and takes to her bed. But oh! how much brighter the family fireside would be if mother's chair was not vacant. The doctors don't seem to be doing her any good. She says their medicine don't seem to go to the spot. She feels so weak and longs for strength. "Oh! give me strength," she murmurs, why not give her the medicine her system craves? Her impoverished blood and shattered nerves are starving for just such ingredients as are contained in B B B (Botanic Blood Balm.) Then try a bottle of this excellent remedy. It is truly woman's best friend. It quickly relieves pain and restores health, strength and functional regularity.

James W. Lancaster, Hawkinsville, Ga, writes: "My wife was in bad health for eight years. Five doctors and as many more different patent medicines had done her no good. Six bottles of B B B has cured her."

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by her physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece af wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery and got a samdle bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful discovery free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing
IT IS GENERAL DEBILITY
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

State Republican Platform.

At the Republican State Convention at Raleigh on the 28th of August, 1890, the following platform was adopted:

We the Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention Assembled, do Hereby Resolve:

1. That we hereby renew our faith and allegiance to the Republican party, reaffirm the principles of the party as expressed in the platform of 1888, and cordially indorse the administration of President Harrison as wise, just and patriotic.

2. That the thanks of the American people are due to a Republican Congress for the speedy enactment of the Silver bill, and to President Harrison for his prompt approval of the same, thereby relieving the financial distress of the country, and is this especially so, in view of the united opposition of the Democrats in Congress.

3. We deplore the action of the Senate in failing to pass the Blair educational bill and earnestly urge upon our Representatives in Congress to secure the passage of some such bill as will give the necessary aid to our public schools, thereby enable the poor children of our State to become educated.

4. We denounce the Democratic party for the passage of the election law in the Legislature of 1889, which was so formed and so intended as to enable corrupt politicians to defeat by fraud and trickery the honest will of the people and thereby nullifying that section of the State Constitution which says: "All elections ought to be free."

5. We renew our demands for the repeal of the iniquitous "county government system" and maintain that the same is in gross violation of Sec. 2, Art. 1, of the Constitution which declares that all political power is vested in and derived from the people; is founded upon their will only and is instituted solely for the good of the whole.

6. That we sympathize with the farmers in their efforts to throw off the despotic yoke of bourbon tyrranny which has so long kept them in political servitude as "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the aristocratic leaders of the Democratic party.

7. That we demand that our elections shall be free, that all citizens, eligible to vote under our National and State Constitutions, shall have the right to vote as they see fit, their ballots counted as cast and a true return thereof made, and while we prefer that the election of all officers sho'd be had under one and the same law and yet we recognize the fact that the Democratic party has instituted a system a traud through the medium of their State laws, to defeat the voice of the people in the selection of their Representatives in Congress, and therefore indorse such legislation as may be enacted by Congress as will secure a free vote, fair count and honest return, and thereby the prompt seating in Congress of the honestly elected member.

8. That we cordially approve of the policy of reciprocity inaugurated by Secretary Jas G. Blaine as the best means of opening up the market of the Central American States to the farmers, manufacturers and laborers of the United States.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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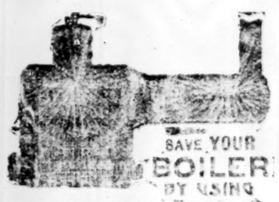
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A VOICE from Ohio. "Yes, I've made $20 a day." Another writes: "Have made $240 in one week." Another writes: "Have made $240 in one week." Another writes: "Have made $240 in one week

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M.,; E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows. Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fullam, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, C. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. B. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J.W. ALBERTSON. J.W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T.P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of th, ce New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public i invited to this large and elegant Hote It has been refited and made first clas It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and conve nient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to mak the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for hi patrons. The rooms are large well fur, nished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the travel ng public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Propricto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING SEPT'R 23, 1890.

☞Business confidence increasing.

☞Better times are surely coming.

☞These are fruits of a Republican Administration.

☞The editor of the CAROLINIAN will be at Edenton next Monday.

☞Mr. John Floar, brother of our townsman J. B. Flora esq, died at his home near Moyock, on the 16th inst.

☞According to a local Democratic cotemporary the members of his party in Maine can be bought for $1 a head!

☞Remember that the registration books open this week and close ten days before election. All are obliged to re-register. All who fail to do so will be disfranchised.

☞The Democratic canvass is dull and apathetic. Never was there so little enthusiasm—so much indifference. The two "B's" do not find the crowds at their appointments they have expected. No wonder they feel despondent.

☞On the 13th inst, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Sarah Ann, wife of Mr. Simeon N. Rogerson, of Nixonton township, this county, departed for 'the better land." Her age was 49 years, 8 months and 13 days. The CAROLINIAN sympathizes with the bereaved husband and children in their great loss.

☞Pursuant to notice, addresses were made at the Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon by Mr. Reynolds and Mrs. Crafts on Sunday Schools. At night an immense congregation assembled to hear them on the subject of Temperance. They created quite a sensation. An eloquent talk was also made by Mr. M. A. G. Mabee.

☞Mr. and Mrs. Trim S. White will give an excursion on the steamer "Lizzie Burrus," on Friday night, September 27th, to the Light House and return. Fare for round trip only 25 cents. There will be refreshments on board. This excursion is for the benefit of the new Baptist Church. Let everybody go and have a jolly good time.

☞The editor spent a part of yesterday and to-day at Hertford, the Superior Court being in session. He met a good many friends and enjoyed mingling with them. Neither of the dockets are large. No important cases Court will probably adjourn to morrow. Local politics is in agitation. The general outlook is encouraging.

☞The Secretary of the Elizabeth City Fair is receiving more letters of inquiry from abroad about this year's exhibition than ever before. Among them are letters from Boston, Chicago, Brooklyn and other points at the North. The indications are that there will be more visitors from other sections than at any previous Fairs. Let our farmers resolve to make the best exhibit they have ever done that these visitors from the North, the East and the West may *see* what this country produces. It will pay in more ways than one. Remember the dates—October 21, 22 and 23.

☞The CAROLINIAN feels to condole Capt. Peter Davis, late of the "Eaglet" plying between there and Newberne, and most favorably known in this city, on his recent bereavement. Nearly a year ago his daughter married Mr. Frank C. King, of Dover, N. J. They resided in Newberne, where Capt. Davis also lives. About a month ago Mr. King left on a visit to his relatives at his old home and was soon smitten with typhoid fever, from which he died on the 13th inst. His wife and infant child, after a brief illness, died the day before. Neither knew of the others illness. Very sad indeed.

☞The placing of candidates in the field by legally recognized Executive Committees is no new thing in our political history. It has been done in this State, in this District and in other States, and by both parties. There are abundant precedents. It has been done this year by the Republican party of the great State of New York. And no Republican is "kicking."

—In this District—Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial—the committees did what they were satisfied was for the best. They made no "new departure," but followed established precedents. They placed unexceptionally good candidates in the field, and their action is endorsed by the loyal Republicans of the District. 'Tis said there are a few "kickers"—there always are—but the chances are nine to one that sinister or venal motives are at the back. They have their use in that they arouse those who would be apathetic into activity and get out votes for the regular ticket that otherwise might stay away. So let 'em "kick!"

☞The market is seldom overstocked with the best.

☞Always plan to save labor and thereby reduce cost.

—Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price.

☞By trying to do too much many people really do too little.

——The all-around grocery store, where you can find what you want, is Robinson & Co's.

☞Good advice: "speak kindly to the men below you, he may be the boss next year."

——With all their talk, does any store give more and ask less than Robinson & Co

☞The CAROLINIAN cannot notice anonymous attacks upon political opponents. It has no sympathy with that sort of campaigning.

——225,000 Brick just made by Thompson & Son. Had a splendid burn, and a first-class article is the result.

☞The glass filled to the brim at night is very apt to fill the hat to the brim in the morning.

——If you can't find a hat to suit you at Fowler & Co's—why—why—why—put on your night cap.

☞Ananias in his palmiest days couldn't hold a candle to some of the Democratic allies figuring in this campaign as liars.

—Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞For the CAROLINIAN to notice the Judas referred to by "Carlos" would be giving him an importance he craves. His own race will take him in hand.

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

☞The editor of the CAROLINIAN feels contempt for the toady and the hypocrite. He knows the one when he sees him, and he understands the other when he meets him.

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices.*

☞Somebody says that paper torn into small pieces makes splendid stuffing for pillows. It isn't at all injured by having bad poetry written on it.

—Any party needing a Tackle Block for hoisting purposes, can secure one at small cost by calling at the CAROLINIAN Office,

☞The speech of H. G. Gussom at the Court House last Thursday night is conceded by all to have been one of the best and most effective delivered here for a long time. He is a natural orator, is well posted and always entertains those who hear him. As an organizer he has no superior.

——If the man with the wooden leg wearing a glass eye will call at Robinson & Co's store he will hear of something to his advantage. We don't mean that the wooden leg had a glass eye, but the man had a glass eye. If this meets his eye, not glass one, he will do well to call on as promptly.

☞No surer indication of the prosperity of a country can be found than the disposition of its inhabitants to exhibit its products and familiarize themselves and outsiders with its wealth-producing resources Let our farmers avail themselves of the opportunity afforded at the coming Elizabeth City Fair.

——Thompson & Son announce that they are now prepared to fill all orders for Brick. The quality is superior, the best they have yet made, or that have ever been made here.

☞The Republicans in this District are managing the campaign in their own way. Of course it don't suit or please the Democrats, as they wanted the Republican candidates to agree to meet them at *their* appointments in order to get a crowd, but the latter respectfully declined to be used as the "poor man's plaster"—to *draw.* The people understand the issues; their minds are made up and they are too busy at their work to spend valuable time listening to "stump speeches."

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

☞Col. Thos. C Fuller, of Raleigh, spent some time here last week and on his return reported to the *News & Observer* that

Elizabeth City and surrounding section show the most flattering evidences of thrift and advancement he has ever known. The crops were never better. The corn crop is exceptionally fine and he noticed that the rice culture this year is phenomenally prosperous in that section. There is an air of industry and advancement on all sides and everything points to a new era for Elizabeth City as one of the most progressive towns of the East.

LOCAL MENTION

Court adjourned on Friday evening.—Misses Sophie Martin and Helen Martin returned last week from their summer visit to Asheville.—The premium list of the Park Fair is published.—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hollowell left on Wednesday to consult an oculist at Baltimore in regard to the blindness affecting Mr. Hollowell.—A thief entered the store of J. L. Pritchard, on "Leather Hill" one night last week and gobbled up the loose change in the money drawer.—The first regular "Fall opening" was that of the oyster.—The "big show" was a good deal of a fraud.—The susceptible beau says that the summer girl may disappear with the season, but the remembrance of her is a joy forever.—

With book in hand again to school
The urchin goes,
And proves a creature hard to rule,
As teacher knows.

—J. W. Halstead esq, of Lilly, called on Friday.—"How do you know the next Elizabeth City Fair will be the best of all?" "Because it *will*, that's why." So spoke two as pretty girls as ever tried tulip salve for chapped lips. And they were right.—Mr. Robinson is extending his Water street wharf Southward. The pile drivers are at work on it.—We had a very pleasant visit from Col. S. E. Chamberlain and son, of Washington, D. C., last week. They were on a trip down our coast.—Watermelons still linger in our markets. But

The man who lugs a big one home,
And finds it isn't ripe,
Is very apt to think some words
That look like these † *——;
* * *--† †--† in type.

—At the large colored meeting at the Court House the other night the venal disorganizers were effectually squelched.—The closing exercises of the Colored Teachers' Institute were held at the A. M. E. Zion Church on Friday night. The editor of the CAROLINIAN is sorry that he was prevented, by previous engagement, from accepting the polite invitation to be present.—Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Melick are off on a trip to New York, Philadelphia and other points North.—There were not as many people in town on Friday to see the show as was expected, They are waiting for the Elizabeth City Fair. They are sensible as *then* they'll get the worth of their money.—Business men are reminded that the World's memory is short It will forget you if you do not jog it frequently.

"'Tis a lesson you should heed,"
Advertise! Advertise!
If you wish your house to lead,
Advertise! Advertise!
If you want the crowd to swell,
Advertise it full and well;
Then you're wise.

—The enforcement of the Ordinance in regard to drunkenness on the public streets added to the funds in the Town Treasury on Friday. What fools "John Barleycorn" will make of people who yield to his seductive influence.—Our markets are fairly supplied with meats, fish and vegetables.—A number of "candidates" were in town on Saturday. How very busy they are!—Allen Kramer is putting up a handsome dwelling house on Martin street, north of Matthew's street.—Mr. B. F. Keaton is now running "The Alliance Hotel" on North side near the Depot.—An extensive wharf is being built by Messrs Fleming & White, recent purchasers of the old Lawrence Ship Yard.—Dr. McMullan is making improvements on his residence on Pennsylvania Avenue.—Prof. Sheep's Academy opened its Fall session yesterday.—Only those who take frequent walks over the city keep posted on the improvements continually going on.—The brick for the new engine house is being delivered.—More new buildings have been erected in the First Ward during the past year than in any other part of the City. And, too, the streets and sidewalks are being put in better condition.—Nearly everybody reads the CAROLINIAN.—The premium list of the Elizabeth City Fair is giving satisfaction to the ladies. With their co-operation there will be no such thing as failure, for

'Tis a truthful adage, all well know,
That where the WOMEN are the *men* will go!

—Moses Weisel has returned from New York with a fine stock of new goods.—After an absence of twenty years Rev. Jesse Sawyer is here at his old home on a visit. He is the Presiding Elder of the Cumberland District in Kentucky, and resides at London, Laurel county in that State. He preached an excellent sermon at the Methodist Church on Sunday morning.—Messrs D. B. Bradford, J. B. Flora and J. B. Brockett have formed a company to establish a plant here for the manufacture of Ice. They have purchased a part of the Lawrence Ship Yard, front near the Depot, for the site. They begin work on the building in a few days.—Mr. John Sykes, the polite telegraph operator at the Bank, informes us that Mr. A. A. Perry, of Edenton, lost his gin house and 110 bales of cotton by fire last night. Loss $7,000. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—Sheriff Wilcox left for Raleigh Monday to take the colored man, Isaac Moore, to the Penitentiary.—To-morrow will be observed by every devout Jew as a day of fasting. As it their custom all business will be suspended.—Mr. Charles M. Mayee and Miss Bessie Tennille, both of Norfolk, were married by Rev. L. L. Williams at the Albemarle House yesterday.—Miss Ella V John has returned from a visit to Millville, Pa.

Items from Roper.

Editor CAROLINIAN:—Mr. C. M. Cherry, master mechanic and foreman of the A. & P. R. R. machine shop here, has made a planer knife grinder superior to any in use, as it will grind a gapped or bent knife straight on the edge with any desired basil,

The machine shop is now well equipped for doing all kinds of railroad, steam mill, &c, repairing. Probably the first casting ever done in the county was done in this shop.

Health and the crops are excellent. The mills are running to full capacity; the railroad doing an increased business and building going on at a rate that looks as though the $15,000 dollars appropriated by the government for Mackey's creek upon which Roper is located had started the town on a boom.

The Washington county Republicans will hold their nominating convention at L. C. Marriner's store, near Mackey's Ferry, on the 9th of October to nominate a county ticket.

Mr. John D. Jewell and family are off on a visit to friends in Pennsylvania.

Mr. L. G. Roper is home again from Colorado and the far West. He reports a pleasant trip and the country in a prosperous condition on the line of his travels.

D.

LITERARY NOTICES.

WHAT IS NECESSARY FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR:—Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for last week contains an interesting article from the pen of Mr. C. B. Norton, on "What is Necessary for the Success of the World's Fair," which is particularly timely, as the ground is being broken in Jackson Park in preparation for the erection of the Fair buildings. Leslie's also contains many fine pictures and other interesting articles.

A portrait of Speaker Reed and a full-page picture of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, which formulated the McKinley Tariff bill, are included amongst the illustrations accompanying an interesting and spicy article on "The House of Representatives," by Fredrick S. Daniel in the October number of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY. A powerful poem "The Cyclone," by Joaquin Miller, is dedicated "to the destroyers of forests." James Ricalton describes Simla, the summer capital of India; and Pierre Morand contributes some highly entertaining Reminiscences of Foreign Residents and Old Times in New York City. Other illustrated articles are, "Life in Bologna," by Herbert Peirson; "Haruko of Japan; the Oriental Empress and her Court," by Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore: "Fish-culture at Lake Sunapee, N. H.," by Frederic M. Dey; and "Tails, and the Services they Perform," by Earnest Ingersoll. "Beyond the End," Professor Boutelle's new serial story, begins in this number.

A Meeting of the Colored Republicans of Elizabeth City.

Pursuant to notice the colored Republicans of Elizabeth City met at the Court House on Thursday night, Sept, 18, 1890. E. M. Davis was called to the chair and J. W. Barrington was appointed Secretary. Able and convincing speeches were made by Messrs H. G. Gussom, Hugh Cale and Medicus M. Phelps. There was great enthusiasm. The action of the Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Executive Committees was endorsed.

E. M. DAVIS,
J. W. BARRINGTON, Chm'n.
Secretary.

A Lesson in Cause and Effect.

Boston Journal.

This country has but one-twentieth of the world's population but it consumes 28 per cent of the world's crop of sugar, 30 per cent of the world's production of coffee, nearly one-third of the world's production of iron, about a third of the world's steel and copper, more than a quarter of the world's cotton and wool, a third of the India rubber of the world and more than half of the world's supply of tin and 40 per cent of all the coal from the world's mines. The reason that this country consumes so much is that it has the wherewithal to pay for it, and the reason it has the wherewithal is because it has protected and diversified its industries.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel that they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store

Don't Try to Fool the Farmer.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Our esteemed Democratic cotemporaries will find it exceedingly troublesome dealing with the agricultural element this year. It won't do to tell the farmer the Republican party has hurt him, when for the first time in many years his heart is being gladdened by a positive and and what seems like a permanent advance in the price of all kinds of farm products. The farmer is shrewd enough to put two and two together.

Asbestos is found in large quantities in Western North Carolina and particularly in Transylvania county, where it crops out on the surface in many places.

LADIES.
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

This Man was Skinned
through trading with people who offered to undersell us.
We Make no Bones
about saying that nobody can, does or shall undersell us or beat us in any feature of
Cheapness and Quality.
When it comes to making Bargains, that is, giving the best goods for the least money, we are
Facile Princeps, which is Latin fo Big Injin, or The-Man-who-Gets-There.

ROBINSON & CO.,
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves,
Tinware, China Glassware Paints,
Oils, Ship Chandlery Lime Cement &c
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery. Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE
Wants of the People.
Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-eloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

—The—
Elizabeth City Academy.
For Both Sexes.
Opens its 13th Annual Term Sept 22, 1890
Prepares for college or business. Commercial department enlarged, offering fine opportunities for business education. Faculty of five teachers. Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including full board and tuition, from $100 to $135. Music and Art extra. Send for catalogue,
S. L. SHEEP, Principal.

ICE AND COAL!
RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities,
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.
We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.
A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

A Marvelous Discovery Free.
Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 16 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block
HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to St rekeepers, butchers, farmers, machinists, builders, contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvement EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.
ULTON IRON & ENGINE WORKS
ab 852 10 Brush St, Detroit, Mic

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.
SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT, MAY 1 1890.
Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M. Northbound, leaves at 2:25 P. M. Arrives at and departs from the Norfolk & Western Railroad depot.
The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at 9:45 P. M. This train does not go to Norfolk but goes into Berkley.
Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.
Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,
M K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,
Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvani R. R., Pier 27 North River.
T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent

Norfolk & North Carolina
Canal Co.,
The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp bulk vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.
The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.
Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.
Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.
Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.
HENRY ROBERT Superintend

A Handsome and Useful Present,
"GET THE BEST."
The PAUL E. WIRT
Fountain Pen.
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A MENAGERIE'S MASSACRE.

A Blood-Curdling Story From South Africa.

Half a Score of People Killed by Wild Animals.

Mail advices just received from Kimberley, South Africa, tell of an awful occurrence there at midnight on June 1 last. Some vicious person or persons opened the doors of the cages in Fillis's managerie containing the wild animals and set them all free. The most terrible scenes followed. Four attendants sleeping on the premises were mangled beyond recognition, being actually torn limb from limb, bitten and gashed in the most sickening manner, while the entire population within a radius of a mile was aroused by the roaring of the lions, the trumpeting of the elephants, the growls and shrieks of the leopards, cheetahs, jackals and frightened horses.

Four enormous male lions, Pasha, Abdul, Caliph and Mustapha, sprang from their cages and made for the stables, where Pasha leaped upon the back of Murat, the great jumping stallion, and buried his teeth in the animal's neck. The screams of the horse aroused the attention of a Scotchman named Patterson and three Kaffir boys, who, armed with stable forks, rushed to the relief of Murat. From the dying words of one Kaffir, who was the only one able to speak when found, it was learned that they rushed to unspeakable torture and met a fearful death. He and his mates endeavored to beat Pasha back, when they were attacked in the rear by three other lions and one cheetah. They were thrown to the ground, their arms and legs bitten and torn off, their bodies mangled and torn open, their bones smashed into bits, and with the exception of the single Kaffir, their heads crunched into a pulp. The one man who lived just long enough to tell the story was without either arms or legs and his body was a mass of lacerations.

Having tasted blood, the lions, cheetahs, wolves and leopards seemed to regain all their natural ferocity and sprang at everything that came in their way. Four performing Hungarian horses, of which the equine beauty Black Bess was one of the number, were killed almost instantly, and a number of ponies were devoured. An enormous elephant known as Blood burst through the heavy iron gate in his fright and rushed into Curry street, followed by nearly every animal that was in the menagerie. A cabman named Nelson was sitting on his carriage before the building, appalled by the uproar within, but not supposing the beasts could escape beyond the walls. Suddenly, as he describes it, he saw the animals come forth in a perfect volume of ferocity, first the elephant loudly trumpeting, closely followed by a writhing, snarling mass of lions, hyenas, jackals, baboons and every other quality of brute.

Nelson sprang for a post that supports an awning around Glover's Athletic Bar and climbed into safety, while his horses dashed madly down the Dutoitspan road, snorting with fear, closely pursued by two lions and four wolves. The remainder of the wild animals distributed themselves in every direction.

A little child of James Grindley, happening to be in a rear room opening on a garden, was pounced upon by a cheetah and dragged into the open air, where its agonized mother saw it torn to pieces and devoured without any power to help it. Other and equally harrowing incidents are reported, among which is the killing of five women, who were fearfully mangled.

When the mails left there were at large four lions, two lionesses, two tigers, three bears, two wolves, one hyena, two cheetahs, one elephant, one camel and seventeen baboons. The police had been organized into hunting parties, and the town was in a condition of siege.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER is engaged in writing his autobiography, at his home in Boston.

THE youngest member of the next Congress will be J. M. Bailey, of Texas, who is only twenty-five years of age.

THE Empress of Russia is so thin and haggard that the friends who have not seen her within a few years do not recognize her.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar is a bright young man of thirty-seven. He is one of fifty-seven children, all of whom except five sisters are now dead.

HENRY FOWLER, the English member of Parliament, is the rising figure among the English liberals. He has recently developed great ability.

GENERAL VON MOLTKE will be presented to the house in which he was born at Parchim, Mecklenburg, on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday.

THE largest individual taxpayer in Boston is John M. Sears, who pays $50,000 on $3,617,000 worth of real estate and a personal estate of $125,000.

PRESIDENT HERRERA-Y-OBES, of Uruguay, has no palace, but lives modestly in rooms over a milliner's shop in one of the principal streets of Montevideo.

GENERAL GREELY, chief of the Signal Service, is in receipt of at least twenty letters a day from cranks who solemnly hold him responsible for the weather.

PROBABLY the richest man in Alabama is Josiah Morris, of Montgomery. He has a fortune of $3,000,000, made, for the most part, from dealing in real estate.

PRINCE Louis, of Battenberg, is one of the few royal personages of Europe able to support themselves by means of a trade or profession. He is a skilful typesetter.

THE Pope never leaves his own rooms until they have been swept and dusted, which is done as soon as he rises. He then closes all the doors and window and takes the keys away with him.

JUSTICE MILLER, of the United States Supreme Court, has been on the bench twenty-eight years. His commission was signed by Lincoln, and dates back further than that of any other member of the court.

THE mail brings more than seven hundred letters a day to President Harrison. Only a few of them reach his desk, the remainder being acknowledged and answered, if necessary, by Secretary Halford's staff of clerks.

PRINCE FERDINAND, of Bulgaria, has the reputation of being one of the greatest gourmands of Europe. His favorite dish is a pie of linnets, and when a fish is to be served he has it brought to him alive for his inspection before it is sent to the kitchen.

W. E. GLADSTONE has written to friends in Canada, who invited him to this country, that his age and engagements utterly disable him from crossing the Atlantic, and that he cannot hope to see this great territory in which he has always taken so much interest.

PRINCESS LILINOKALANI, the heir apparent to the Hawaiian throne, is a fine looking woman of considerable political ability. She is married to an American, John Dommis, though other foreigners do not find favor in her sight. She has an annual grant of $10,000.

SISTER ROSE GERTRUDE, the English woman who has been tending the lepers at Molokai, is about to leave on account of native opposition. She says there have recently been several well defined cases of cure of leprosy lately and is corroborated by Dr. Lutz, the Physician-Governor of the leper settlement.

MANY people have expressed astonishment at the fact that the Prince of Wales speaks German with perfect fluency. The truth is that his command of English is the surprising thing. In the royal nursery German was spoken until Albert Edward was twelve years of age. The Prince is also in thorough command of French.

J. HENNIKER HEATON, the British M. P. who has come to the United States to discuss penny international postage with Mr. Wanamaker, is a handsome blonde man, broad-shouldered and of medium height. His face is strong and full of character. Mr. Henton is a journalist and the owner of three successful Australian newspapers.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Fatal Fall of an Iron Trestle Near Pittston (Penn.) Coal Mines.

At the Babylon Colliery of Simpson and Watkins, located at Duryea, about two miles above Pittston, Penn., John Gladdy, of West Pittston, and Charles Olmstead, of Duryea, both carpenters, were engaged in repairing an iron trestle leading from the shaft to the breaker, when the structure fell to the ground, a distance of eighty feet, carrying the men with it. They were both instantly killed. A boy whose name is unknown was sitting beneath the trestle and he was also crushed to death. It is claimed by some that the trestle was unsafe, having fallen once before, but the Company's officials say that the iron work was new and safe and that the men lost their lives by disobeying the orders of the foreman.

A PIECE of the lithographic stone from which the $10 bills of the Confederate Government were printed was discovered in a cemetery near Anderson, S. C., recently.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

AN Erie pushing engine struck four Italian quarry laborers near Susquehanna, Penn., instantly killing two and badly injuring the others.

R. T. BUSH, the well-known yachtsman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was killed by aconite which he took by mistake.

GEORGE M. KOPP, a lineman, was killed by electricity on a pole in New York city before crowds of theatre-goers.

MESSRS. POTTER AND LOVELL, principal members of the Potter-Lovell Company of Boston, Mass., which recently failed for $3,000,000, were arrested and held in bail for embezzlement.

L. B. MORRIS was nominated by the Democrats in convention at Hartford for Governor of Connecticut.

DURING a thunder storm a funnel-shaped cloud with a rushing noise swept directly over the Union wharf store at Provincetown, Mass. Lightning struck the building and instantly killed Solomon Stanley, twenty-two years old, and Captain Ralph Atwood, sixty-two years.

THE recount of the Second Ward, of New York city, made by the Board of Health, shows a population of 1190, against 922 returned by the United States official enumerators. This is an increase of 24.70 per cent. Over three hundred persons said they had been overlooked.

SEVENTEEN THOUSAND dollars belonging to Bookmakers Garland & Saunders was stolen from the Hotel Vendome safe in New York city.

CHIEF ENGINEER DERRENBACHER, of the Fire Department at Rondout, N. Y., and who acts as Treasurer, is a defaulter to the extent of $4000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE Republicans met at Concord and nominated Hiram A. Tuttle for Governor.

THE Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, held at Boston, nominated J. Q. A. Brackett for Governor.

PRESIDENT HARRISON visited Johnstown, Penn., and went to the burial place of the unknown dead.

SAMUEL E. MERWIN, of New Haven, was nominated for Governor of Connecticut by the Republicans in State convention at New Haven.

THE stock broking firm of R. Gardiner Chase & Company, of Boston, has failed for $2,000,000.

THE New York Central strike is over, after lasting forty-one days. It has been ordered off by General Master Workman Powderly. Nearly 3800 old men have applied to the road for re-employment.

THE Tammany Committee of Twenty-four decided to have a straight ticket in the fall campaign in New York city, with Hugh J. Grant for Mayor.

IN the course of the heavy storm lightning struck the telephone tower in Jersey City, N. J., and set it on fire, causing $2500 damage and stopping all telephone business.

PRINCETON (N. J.) COLLEGE opened with the largest freshman class in its history.

THE Democrats of Massachusetts met in State convention at Worcester and nominated William E. Russell, of Cambridge, for Governor, by acclamation.

MAYOR GRANT, of New York city, asked the Police Board to make a recount of the city's population.

EX-UNITED STATES CONSUL GENERAL BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PEIXOTTO, to Lyons, France, died at his residence in New York city of consumption. Mr. Peixotto was born in that city November 13, 1834. He was regarded as a representative American Hebrew.

DION BOUCICAULT, the great dramatist and actor, died at his home in New York city of pneumonia. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1822, and during his lifetime wrote thirty-five plays.

CHARLES MILLER, candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania on the Prohibition ticket, has written a letter withdrawing from the ticket. Pressure of business is assigned as the cause.

South and West.

THE schooner Comrade, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been lost, with her crew of eight men, on Lake Superior.

THE National Commission of the World's Fair met at Chicago, Ill.

TRAFFIC on the Northern Pacific Railroad has been temporarily suspended owing to extensive forest fires.

THE bodies of Mrs. Dr. G. W. Cooper, Mrs. G. F. Rose and her nine-year old son were recovered from the South Pottawatomie River, Garnet, Kan. The women had been out driving and attempted to ford the stream, which was greatly swollen by recent rains. The vehicle was overturned and the entire party drowned.

THE Montana Democratic State Convention at Helena nominated Judge A. A. Dixon for Congress. There were no State officers to be nominated.

A. MENKE was killed, J. J. Glaken mortally wounded, and a son of Menke seriously injured in a family quarrel at Perkins, Cal.

THE Coal Palace and Industrial Exhibit, at Ottumwa, Iowa, was formally opened by Governor Boles. Eleven thousand people were in the audience room in the palace at the time.

THE Upper House of the Oklahoma Territorial Legislature passed a bill locating the permanent territorial capital at Oklahoma City. The lower was tied, one-half favoring Guthrie and the other half Oklahoma City.

CHAS. WAGNER, General Superintendent of the Munk & Roberts Manufacturing Company, at Connersville, Ind., aged twenty-four years, has committed suicide by shooting a bullet through his temple. It is said that the worry of a strike caused him to kill himself.

WHILE John Swanson, a farmer near Seymour, Ind., and his wife were feeding their cattle they were gored to death by an infuriated bull.

CHARLES WHALLEY fatally shot his wife and then shot himself dead at Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Hester Reed was shot and killed by her husband, who afterward committed suicide at Kansas City, Mo.

THE dwelling of Mrs. J. W. Savage at Park City, Utah, was burned. Her two sons were caught in the flames. One of them was so horribly burned that he died a few hours later. The charred body of the other was found after the fire was put out.

EX-GOVERNOR FOSTER was nominated for Congress in Ohio.

A LONG standing feud between the Meur and Blevins families at Sandborn, Ind., culminated in a bloody affray, in which two of the Meurs were fatally hacked with an axe and Rufus Blevins was shot and instantly killed.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE RUSK made an address to the farmers in Ohio at the State Fair in Columbus.

IN a fit of anger Charles Drumm, a saloon keeper of Springfield, Ohio, killed his wife and then blew out his brains. He leaves two young children and considerable property.

GENERAL W. S. ROSECRANS was re-elected President of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, in session at Toledo, Ohio.

Washington.

ACCORDING to figures issued by the Census Department the total population of Utah Territory is 206,498, which is a net increase during the decade of 62,535, or 43.44 per cent.

THE Tariff bill was sent to a conference committee after a debate of two hours in the House.

THE population of Colorado, according to the count of the Census Bureau, is 410,975. This is a net increase during the decade of 216,048, or 110.49 per cent.

COMMODORE JOSEPH S. SKERRETT took command of the Washington Navy Yard, relieving Captain R. W. Meade, detailed for duty in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition.

COLONEL THOMAS G. BAYLOR, United States Army, commandant of the Frankford Arsenal and Senior Colonel of the Ordnance Department, died at Washington, a few days ago. He was fifty-seven years old.

SECRETARY TRACY has rendered an opinion construing existing law so as to allow the Marine Corps the ration prescribed for the Navy, instead of the Army ration, which has been allowed to the Marine Corps for years past. The naval ration is usually reckoned as being worth about thirty cents, while the army ration is worth about twenty-five cents.

THE Department of State has been officially informed that an International Congress, whose object will be to examine questions relating to the reclamation of prisoners and to the protection of children who have been practically abandoned, will meet at Antwerp on October 9.

IN reply to the circular of the Treasury Department inviting proposals for the sale of $16,000,000 four per cent. bonds, the Treasury Department received offers aggregating about $28,000,000, of which $16,883,800 were purchased. The stringency in the money market has, in consequence, been relieved.

ACCORDING to the Census Bureau, the population of Connecticut is 745,861, an increase of 123,161, or 19.75 per cent.

THE House conferees on the Tariff bill accepted the Aldrich reciprocity amendment.

TREASURY disbursements for the past thirty-two days have exceeded the receipts by $65,000,000 and the surplus is getting very low.

ACCORDING to the Census Bureau the total population for Arizona Territory is 59,691. In 1880 the population was 40,440. Net increase 19,251 or 47.60 per cent.

SPEAKER REED attempted to keep Democratic members in their seats in the House by ordering the doorkeepers to lock the doors. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, smashed one door and walked out, while other members turned the key in another door and also left the House.

Foreign.

MOURSA BEY, the Kurdish Governor of Armenia, who was sentenced to exile for the outrages perpetrated by him upon Christians in that province, and who escaped from custody some time ago, has been captured near Broussa, fifty-seven miles southeast of Constantinople. He broke one of his legs in attempting to escape the police.

THE birthday of President Diaz, of Mexico, was celebrated at the capital city of that country.

THE elections in Brazil have resulted in a victory for the Government.

LORD WOLSELEY becomes commander of the British forces in Ireland.

IN a collision between two passenger trains at a point between Montjoie and Kalterherberg, in Germany, four passengers were killed and fourteen injured.

DISASTROUS floods have occurred in China and Japan.

EMPERORS WILLIAM, of Germany, and Franz Josef, of Austria, met at Rohnstock, Saxony.

THE Portuguese Cabinet has resigned, owing to the popular dissatisfaction over the African treaty with England.

THE elections in Brazil have resulted in favor of the Republican Government.

THE state of affairs in Switzerland is bordering on anarchy.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL LORD STANLEY, of Canada, gave a ball at the Citadel in Quebec in honor of Prince George of Wales.

JOHN DILLON and William O'Brien, members of the British Parliament, were arrested in Ireland for conspiracy and advising tenants not to pay their rent.

SIX boys and girls have committed suicide at Vienna, Austria, through chagrin, when oblized to return to school after vacation.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

MRS. POWERS, of Kingston, N. Y., is worth $3,000,000, and is 100 years old.

TWENTY MILLION acres of land in the United States are held by foreigners.

THERE are 10,862 school districts, 62,872 teachers and 2,800,000 school children in Japan.

THE Johnstown flood commission has appropriated $5000 to continue the search for the dead.

THE current year has already witnessed the burning of six theatres, half of this number being in Germany.

A PARTY of expert oil drillers has just sailed from New York for India, where they are wanted to search for oil.

IT is said that the Eiffel Tower cost the lives of about 100, and that 500 were more or less injured in its construction.

EDWARD MCDONALD, of Allentown Penn., thinks he owns the smallest dog. It is five months old and weighs four ounces.

SIXTEEN barbecues have been given in Wilkes County, Georgia, this year. Two hundred and thirty-eight carcasses were consumed.

BOSTON expects, on the official records, to be credited with 445,000 inhabitants. In the preliminary figures its aggregate was put at 437,000.

THE total trade of Charleston, S. C., for the last year amounted to $30,619,717, an increase on the business of the preceding year of $3,906,293.

THE Olympia Mountains, in Washington, are rich in gold, silver, iron and coal. Hundreds of prospectors are there searching for mineral wealth.

GERMANY sent to the United States last year beet sugar to the value of $16,000,000. Two years ago the amount was less than a million and a half.

ACCORDING to the latest census reports all the New England States have an aggregate population of 4,425,000, and twenty-six Representatives in Congress.

RECENT very trustworthy calculations of the population of the Chinese Empire by Russian authorities reckon it at 382,000,000, and the annual increase at 4,000,000.

A CRIMINAL whose head was cut off in France, the other day, was examined by a physician, and his heart was found beating six minutes after he had been guillotined.

THE Irish Registrar's annual report estimates the population of the Green Isle at 4,750,566. The number of persons emigrating to other countries during the year was 70,477.

IN answer to the call for rats the Atlanta Fair Association, which offered premiums for their killing, received 20,948 rat tails. One man killed 4300 on his farm and received first prize.

IT appears that the great majority of persons committing suicide in Japan are over fifty years of age. Next on the list comes persons between twenty and thirty years of age.

AT the Riggs Farm, sixteen miles south of Doland, S. D., while on the straw stack at the thrashing machine, Peter Peterson was instantly killed by a bolt of lightning from an almost clear sky.

THERE is one ward in Chicago, the Thirty-third, that is ten miles long and three miles wide. It embraces 19,200 acres, and contains sixty railroad stations, seven post-offices and 100,000 people.

DALLAS, Oregon, claims to handle more wool direct from the producer than any other city in the United States. Large wagonloads come to town every day, and 5,000,000 pounds will be handled this season.

THE Chinamen of New York city have given to their Joss, at 16 Mott street, a new umbrella which they had brought over from China. It is covered with dragons and other monsters with glittering eyes, and is said to have cost $400.

THE King of the Sandwich Islands lives in a million dollar palace that was built of corn a few years ago by his loyal subjects. The natives do not seem to mind expense where the King's pleasure is involved. When the Princess died they spent $50,000 on her funeral and $60,000 for a mausoleum to her.

DYING BY APPOINTMENT.

Two Faithful Lovers Kill Themselves at the Same Hour.

By preconcerted arrangement the lives of two lovers were ended in a dramatic way at Canal street and the Bowery, in New York city, almost at the same moment on a recent morning. The man, Gustave Koch, a crayon artist, stood on the platform of the elevated railroad station, just under his sweetheart's window, and blew out his brains with a revolver. Immediately afterward, in the seclusion of her own room, she discharged a bullet into her heart. She was Emilie Rossl, an actress, and she planned the double tragedy.

Emilie Rossl belonged to Amberg's theatrical company and lately had been rehearsing for a leading part in a new German opera, called "Naive." She was a pretty girl, nineteen years old, and had attracted favorable notice as an actress. Her father, who died in Germany, years ago, was a talented singer, and her mother, who now lives in Berlin, is a novelist of repute. Emilie met Koch in New York city less than a year ago. He was in the employ of a Broadway photographer. Seven years ago he came from Vienna, at the age of twenty. It was said that he belonged to a good family. He was a sturdy workman and a fine-looking man, but had a nervous temperament and was provoked to anger or mirth easily.

The girl's mother opposed her marriage with the artist and this led to the dual suicide.

THE LABOR WORLD.

LABOR is so scarce in Colorado that railroad construction is impeded.

BUSINESS in Melbourne, Australia, is prostrated on account of labor strikes.

A NATIONAL convention of stonemasons has just been in session at Baltimore.

GALVESTON boasts $2,000,000 put in factories in that city in the past eighteen months.

DESPITE the return of 1000 strikers to work at Mons, in Belgium, there are fully 18,000 miners on strike in that country.

THE annual convention of glass manufacturers was held a few days since in Chicago. Forty-five delegates were in attendance.

THE Trades Union Congress at Liverpool by a majority of eight in a vote of over 350 decided in favor of legislative enactment to limit the daily hours of labor to eight.

A NEW town has been started near Pittsburg, Penn., named Charleroi, the first great industry of which will be an extensive plate-glass works giving employment to a thousand men.

WORK OF THE WIRES.

Momentous Matters Telegraphed From Many Quarters.

Two Indian Braves Almost Rout the United States Army.

Jules Semiole, an interpreter, brings from the Cheyenne Agency, in Montana, the details of the killing of Head Chief and Young Mule, the murderers of Hugh Boyle. On Sunday, the father of Head Chief came to Agent Cooper and endeavored to negotiate for the surrender of the fugitives and to secure their immunity from punishment by giving up a number of ponies. He said the boys were in the hills where they could not be taken.

The agent refused to negotiate, saying the Government did not treat murderers that way. Finding his efforts fruitless the father said the boys would come into the agency and make a fight, and that he would go out and help them put on war bonnets and tie up ponies' tails—the procedure incident to going into battle—and that the soldiers had better look out, as the boys would fight to the death.

The place from where they would come was indicated, and troops and Indian police drawn up to meet them. In about half an hour the two renegades were seen coming at full speed in war paint and feathers. They charged along the full length of line occupied by the troops and police, shouting and yelling like demons. The soldiers fired a volley or two in return, but failed to do any damage. As soon as the Indians were out of range they turned and rode back again like a whirlwind, repeating the attack as before, and escaping without damage. They then started to climb a hill in front of the troops. When half way up a chance shot from the military hit Young Mule's pony and brought him to the ground, leaving Young Mule dismounted.

Head Chief then turned and rode down the hill at a terrific pace, making directly for the line of troops and police, meanwhile firing his rifle as rapidly as possible. It is reported the line of battle wavered and broke, but just before Head Chief penetrated it he fell, shot twice through the forehead and once in the mouth, and was killed instantly.

Young Mule, noting the fate of his companion, prepared to follow, chanting the death song. He started down the hill afoot and was charging directly into the line of troops when he was hit in the side. He jumped into a hole in the ground and fired one shot after getting under cover. This was about one o'clock in the afternoon and hostilities ceased until evening, when Young Mule was found dead in his rifle pit.

Insurrection in Switzerland.

The Revolutionists in the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, formed a provisional government and convoked a popular assembly, which declared the existing Government and the Grand Council dissolved and ordered general elections. The insurgents held Lugano, Mendrano, Chiasso and Locarno.

The Swiss Bundesrath was called in extra session, and ordered Federal troops to be sent to the scene of the disorder. The populace supported the insurgents and the Civic Guard occupied the telegraph offices, thus preventing the superters of the Cantonal Government from communicating by telegraph with each other or with the National Government.

The rebels arrested Councilor Orcali, the Federal Commissioner, who received instructions to annul the decision of the provisional government and the vote of the popular assembly.

The latest despatches say the revolt has collapsed. The troops have been well received by the revolutionists. It has been agreed that the question of the revision of the Constitution be submitted to a popular vote.

Flames in the Alhambra.

A fire broke out at 10 o'clock a few nights ago in the Palace of the Alhambra, in Granada, Spain. It originated in the Alberca Courtyard and soon spread to the galleries.

The news that the famous palace was on fire spread rapidly, and thousands of citizens flocked to the scene. They found the whole upper part of the gallery on the right side of the Arrayanes Court ablaze. The troops and firemen, with the aid of willing volunteers from the crowd, succeeded in confining the flames to the portion of the palace in which the fire originated. A supply of water was obtained from the tanks and fountains in the various courts, and, after several hours of incessant work, the flames were extinguished.

The magnificent Sala de la Barca and the right wing of the Arrayanes Court were destroyed. The remainder of the palace was not damaged. Eight persons were slightly injured while fighting the fire.

Hussars Swimming for Their Lives.

An exciting episode of the great floods is reported from Armelgostewitz on the Elbe. The first squadron of the Ziethen Hussars is quartered there. One night a sentinel fell asleep, only to be awakened by the rapid rise of the stream and to find that the barracks had been carried away and the entire squadron were swimming about in the waters. The men were saved with great difficulty in the darkness, as the entire village was inundated, and only the strongest buildings remained standing, the tops of houses and trees being filled with soldiers and villagers. The horses of the troop were drowned. The Colonel swam to the roof of the highest house in the village, which he made his headquarters, remaining during the night, giving orders for the safety of his men and the village. He was finally rescued.

Four Persons Killed by Lightning.

Peyton Huguley was struck and instantly killed by lightning near Atlanta, Ga. He and his wife were picking cotton, and a little cloud collected above and by one stroke of lightning Huguley was killed and his wife severely shocked. The bolt struck him on the side of the head, burning the hair and skin on a place the size of a half dollar.

While the three children of Mr. Henry May, of Washington County, Ga., were picking cotton the same day, little Ruby was instantly killed and the other two stunned by a bolt of lightning, from which they died an hour later.

Gold Discovery in South Dakota.

An immense find of gold has been made somewhere in the vicinity of Rapid City, S. D., during the last few days, but the finder refuses to indicate its exact locality. Several pounds were taken to an assayer, who made several assays, the results of which far exceeded anything yet found in the hills. Four pounds of the rock yielded 1.7 ounces. The prospector says he can get out without assistance 700 to 1000 pounds daily.

Settling the Indian Problem.

The council of the Prairie band of Pottawatomies, held a few days ago on the reservation in Jackson County, Kan., terminated in a row, in which three of the leaders were killed and several others injured. The trouble grew out of the President's order to sectionize, for the consideration of which the council had been called.

New Method of Curing Consumption.

Dr. Koch, the noted German physician who claims that he has discovered a method of curing consumption by inoculation, is about to begin experiments on human patients who are suffering from tuberculosis.

Twenty-five Killed.

An explosion occurred in the Mayhach pit at Sanct Wendel, Rhenish Prussia, by which twenty-five men were killed. The other men in the pit to the number of 325 were rescued.

Seventy-three Drowned.

The Austrian war ship Taurus, with a crew of sixty-nine men and four officers, has foundered in the Black Sea. All hands were lost.

COFFEE GIVING OUT.

Failure of the Crop in Ceylon and South America.

G. E. Martin, who is a resident of Ceylon and an extensive coffee planter there, owning, with his brother, two of the largest estates on the island, has been interviewed at St. Louis, and confirms the report of the failure of the coffee crop. He said:

"I cannot explain how, but coffee will no longer make a good crop in the far East, not only in Ceylon and Arabia, but also in the other coffee-raising districts. I have just received a letter from my father, in which he informs me that our estate must immediately be put into tea and fruit, as there is no longer any chance of making a profitable coffee crop. We shall lose $50,000 this year on our crop, and it is generally so throughout the coffee-growing districts. In South America, which I visited before coming to this country, the same situation prevails. The crop will not grow.

"I can see no other result than that we must stop drinking coffee. We can no longer raise it, as the countries where it will grow are already exhausted."

A STRIKING DESIGN.

Description of the Monument Which is to Mark Grant's Tomb.

John H. Duncan, whose design has been accepted and who has been appointed architect for the Grant Monument Association, presented a statement to the Executive Committee, which is an exposition of the general subject as well as a description of his own design. In it he says:

"As I conceive it, the problem is to produce an edifice which shall be unmistakably a monumental tomb from every point of view it may be seen, while as to its accessories it shall contain a grand memorial hall and a depressed mortuary chamber with a double sarcophagus, where will repose the mortal remains of General Grant and his beloved wife. In striving to solve this problem, I have provided for certain portions of the main structure to be built from time to time, with the amount of money in hand, and provided that such parts as are finished shall give the appearance of a completed structure, as far as it is possible. * * *

"In the lower portion I have chosen the Doric order of architecture, on account of its simplicity, and above the Ionic. The great size of the memorial hall, which I have designed to be both impressive, instructive and useful, has led me to leave the lintel construction and adopt the vault and arch form of Roman work. My main object is to present in the present drawings the form of my proposed mausoleum, and therefore the equestrian statues of Grant's Generals of the four principal armies on the columns in front, the full relief panels on the sides for portraits of the several Major-Generals acting under him, the group on top, as well as the other groups and figures indicated, are simply suggestions showing sculpture at points where the edifice would best receive or require them. All such details are a subject of after consideration, which, in my judgement, should be kept subordinate at present to the general design.

FRONT VIEW OF THE MONUMENT.

"While my arrangement of plan recalls the Tomb of Napoleon in the Hotel des Invalides, so far as the open crypt is concerned, I have placed it in an apse, leaving the entire portion of the memorial hall clear for any patriotic or civic gathering, such as the annual meeting of the Grand Army, the Army of the Tennessee, the Society of the Cincinnati, etc., while at the end of the hall I have constructed a rostrum for the various dignitaries, from which a complete view of the large memorial hall may be seen. A vista of the entire length is also obtained from the entrance, terminating in the apse and the guardian figure over the granite tomb.

"The general dimension of my main structure is as follows. A square base, 100 feet by 100 at the ground line, exclusive of the steps, and the projection of the portico on front and apse at rear. The total height of the mausoleum would be about 160 feet from the base line, or nearly 200 from the water level of the Hudson River. From the centre of the memorial hall floor to dome is 100 feet. The outer gallery will be 130 feet above the ground line, affording a complete view of the surrounding country for miles.

"The dome is supported on the interior by pendentives, which fill in the transitions between the square formed by the vaults and the under side of the circular dome. These should be of ornamentation with figure subjects, formed of marble mosaic. At this point I would indicate the special victories of General Grant in the war for the Union. Above these pendentives are thirteen openings into the inner gallery. In the panels above them I would place the seals of the original thirteen States, and directly over disks with the names, emblems, etc., of all the States which were reunited in consequence of General Grant's victories, while above them all rises the coffered dome.

"The crypt I have made the subject of particular study. It is the feature of the building worthy of the deepest consideration. For material I selected white granite, being the stone least affected by climate. The crypt itself is large and roomy, reached by rear stairways and protected from intrusion. I have designed places in the crypt for the display of banners, relics, personal souvenirs, etc., of the dead General, President and citizen. The whole mausoleum I have constructed on the basis of $500,000."

SPANIARDS MASSACRED.

Thirty-two Men Butchered by Natives in the Caroline Islands.

O. S. Owens, a merchant of Manilla, who arrived at San Francisco, Cal., recently on the steamship Gaelic, states that on August 10 a terrible massacre occurred in the town of Ponape, in the Caroline Islands.

The Spanish soldiers who were building a fortress at the side of the town left a number of rifles in the fort. The natives overpowered the guard, seized the rifles and attacked the town. Thirty-two Spaniards were killed. Several Spanish men-of-war have been sent from Manilla to quell the disturbance.

BLINDED HER HUSBAND.

A Drunken Man's Eyes Burned Out With Hot Mortar.

At Mingo Junction, Penn., recently, Mrs. William Frazier burned out her husband's eyes with hot mortar. Frazier was building a new house and that morning stopped work to go to Steubenville, Ohio, for supplies.

He got drunk and when he returned home his wife was engaged in hauling dirt from the cellar. Frazier began abusing her. Mrs. Frazier threw a shoveiful of hot mortar into his face. Frazier sufferged intense pain and lost his eyesight in a short time.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 15	@	5 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 40	@	8 50
Sheep	4 50	@	5 37½
Lambs	5 75	@	7 25
Hogs—Live	5 00	@	5 25
Dressed	4¾	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 25
Patents	5 50	@	6 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 01¾	@	1 01¾
Rye—State	—	@	73
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	70
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	55¾	@	56
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	48
Mixed Western	40	@	44
Hay—Good	40	@	55
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	80
Lard—City Steam	6.15	@	6.20c
Butter—State Creamery	17	@	23
Dairy, fair to good	14	@	21
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	16
Factory	8¾	@	13
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	9¾
Skims—Light	2	@	3
Western	6¾	@	8¾
Eggs—State and Penn	20¾	@	21
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 65	@	4 85
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 75	@	4 95
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 85	@	6 05
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 50	@	4 70
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	1 10¾
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	52	@	52¾
Oats—No. 2, White	42	@	42¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	23½	@	25
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	15 00	@	16 00
Butter—Firsts	17	@	22
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	3½	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	3¼	@	5¾
Lambs	5	@	6¾
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	—	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Sep	98¾	@	98¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Sep	54½	@	55
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	43¾
Potatoes	15	@	75
Butter—Creamery Extra	20	@	21
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

Sketch of the Life of Ex-Governor Alexander Ramsey.

Alexander Ramsey, ex-Governor of Minnesota, died at his home in St. Paul on the 22d inst. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1815, and was therefore seventy-seven years old. He was a member of the Thirty-first Congress, and was Governor of Minnesota from 1849 to 1853. He was appointed Governor of Minnesota Territory by President Taylor, and was the first Governor of the State when it was admitted into the Union. He was appointed Secretary of War by President Hayes, and served from March 8, 1879, to March 12, 1881. He was elected United States Senator from Minnesota in 1863, and served six years. He was a member of the Republican National Committee from 1856 to 1864, and was Chairman of the Committee in 1860. He was a member of the Peace Commission in 1867, and was Governor of Minnesota Territory from 1853 to 1857.

After Captain Kidd's Treasure.

The "money diggers" are back again to their old haunts in Pittston, near the east shore of the river, six miles below Gardiner, says the Lewiston (Me.) *Journal*. There are three of them, one coming from Nebraska and the others from Franklin County. Their operations are confined to the old lot of land called the "money hole," where men have been digging for Captain Kidd's buried treasure a long time. They have sunk one shatt, five by four feet and ten feet deep, near a small brook. They first struck clay and then a bed of sand. Ten rods up the hill they have excavated another hole, perhaps six feet across. The "money diggers" are in dead earnest and toil away with shovel and pick in the hot sun, as if certain of finding Kidd's money.

Fantastic Uniforms.

Some of the troops of San Salvador have a fantastic uniform. "A few wore sandals," writes one who saw them, "but the most of them were barefooted. They had huge straw hats with red bands on them. Most of them wore overall suits trimmed with red braid; others were dressed in go-as-you-please fashion, with all manner of uniform. Every man in the company had a big revolver strapped around his waist. Some of them carried rifles and muskets.

Cities With a Million People.

There are eight cities in the world with a million of population and over. The following figures give the returns approximately, though perhaps not quite up to date in all cases:

London	4,351,788	Berlin	1,489,072
Paris	2,300,945	Chicago	1,086,000
New York	1,027,227	Phila	1,040,496
Tokio	1,519,781	Pekin	1,000,000

Renting Clocks.

Renting clocks is a new business in New York. Over 1300 clocks of this kind have been placed already in that city at rental of seventy cents a month. In some cases where the time of operatives in a factory demands careful adjustment an employe of the company visits the place daily and regulates the clock so far as may be necessary. Ordinarily the clocks are wound once in six days, and the company attends to that.

Big Peaches.

The champion peach, so far as our knowledge is concerned, was brought into the office by B. F. Corbin. It measured 11¼ inches in circumference and weighed 13 ounces. This was followed by William Johnson, of Pleasant Hill, who brought in six, the average weight of